

'Levy: I'm acting PM; Nissim: No he's not'

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy is not acting as prime minister during Menachem Begin's illness. His statement on television last night that the premier's powers had been "transferred" to him "according to the law" was factually incorrect, according to Justice Minister Moshe Nissim.

Nissim's version, flatly contradicting Levy's, was supported by other cabinet sources queried.

According to the law (Basic Law: The Government, Section 19), "If the prime minister is temporarily unable to fulfill his functions, the cabinet must appoint another minister to act in his stead."

Nissim noted that Begin had asked Levy to chair the weekly cabinet session on Sunday in his stead. But other than that, there had been no transfer of authority which, to be done legally, should be done under section 19.

Aides to the prime minister also insist that Begin is continuing to exercise his role and functions as prime minister despite confinement to his home due to illness.

In practice, according to knowledgeable insiders, the day-to-day decision-making on Lebanon is handled by Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Another assertion by Levy, interviewed on TV's Moked programme

last night, that has angered his fellow ministers was his claim that he "succeeded, thank God," in orchestrating the coalition negotiations and leading them to a successful conclusion. The coalition partners signed an agreement on Monday pledging to reconstitute the same coalition under Yitzhak Shamir, Likud's candidate to succeed Begin.

A senior Likud minister insisted last night that "Levy was not chairman of the negotiations, he did not orchestrate the negotiations, he did not set up the coalition—in fact he did no more and no less than any of the other half-dozen ministers involved in the talks."

Begin will do his utmost to present his resignation to President Chaim Herzog today or tomorrow. It has been learned. Begin has been at home, indisposed, for the past week.

The premier is hoping that this rest period at home will strengthen him sufficiently to be able to submit the resignation in person to Herzog at the president's residence. Begin is reluctant to convey the formal letter of resignation by messenger.

Yesterday, Begin received only his closest aide, Yehiel Kadishai. Ministers and other aides have not been encouraged to visit him.

Kadishai was seen, entering the residence with a large file of official material sent over from the Prime Minister's Office.

Kadishai told reporters that Begin felt "all right." But he could not say when the premier would go to the president. He said Begin was "reading, resting and working."

3 Labourites urge unity gov't

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three Labour Party MKs yesterday joined four Liberals and two independents in advocating the establishment of a Likud-Labour coalition.

But the three—Yehzek Zaki, Menachem Hacohen and Arye Nehamkin—differed with the original group of six coalition members over who should head the government. The Labourites insisted it be their party's chairman, Shimon Peres,

while the others back the Likud's Yitzhak Shamir.

Nor did the Labourites commit themselves as much as the original group had: Asked if they would withhold support from Peres if he formed a coalition without inviting the Likud to join, Zaki said, "We have time to think about it."

There were conflicting views in the Knesset on whether the Alignment and the Likud could work out

(Continued on back page)

Knesset committee ups electricity, water

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

In its fourth attempt within a month the coalition yesterday finally mustered enough Knesset Finance Committee members to approve hikes in the prices of public utilities, ranging from 5 to 10 per cent.

The increases include a 10 per cent rise in electricity rates. A kWh of electricity consumption for domestic uses will cost IS3.38 instead of IS3.07. The price adjustment is effective retroactive to August 1.

The committee is expected to approve next week a further increase in electricity rates by 12.5 per cent, also retroactive to August.

The committee did not vote on the proposed rise in travel tax from \$50 to \$100. As the committee chairman, MK Shlomo Lorincz, explained most of the coalition members "felt that the issue was not ripe for a vote."

During the past month the coalition had failed three times to get the proposed hikes approved. First MK Abraham Melamed (NRP) and then MK Aharon Abutza (Tami) had failed the majority attempts.

Abutza was absent from yesterday's meeting, but agreed to be replaced by MK Benny Shalit (Likud-Liberal), who voted with the coalition for the proposed hikes.

The prices of postal and telephone services will rise by about 5 per cent as of today, and the price of phone installation has been set at IS9,000 (instead of IS8,257), a 9 per cent hike.

The committee also approved additional increases in the prices of these services, effective from October 1. This will raise the price of phone installation to IS9,810.

A 6 per cent increase in the price of water was also approved, effective from publication in the official gazette.

But, even with the higher rates, the government will need to request further funds to subsidize the utilities, as prices to consumers lag behind increased costs of production.

The committee therefore approved a transfer of IS1.5 billion from the reserve to the subsidies budget.

THE END IS NEAR!

Today is the final day to place your classified advertisement for tomorrow's Haluah Hehadash. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz, and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Haluah Hehadash before 5 p.m.—your ad will then appear in English in The Jerusalem Post. Beat that deadline!



Yehiel Kadishai, Prime Minister Menachem Begin's closest aide, leaves the prime minister's residence yesterday with government papers. (Rahamim Israeli)

Reagan optimistic that U.S. will resolve Lebanon crisis

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — U.S. President Ronald Reagan yesterday said he was optimistic that the U.S. will succeed in resolving the Lebanese situation and that all foreign forces will be removed from Lebanon.

"We'll continue to try," he told out-of-town newspaper editors.

White House and State Department officials, however, were considerably less hopeful than the president, although they too insisted that there was a chance that U.S. diplomatic efforts might at least ease the current crisis atmosphere in Beirut and the Shouf mountains.

"Ambassador McFarlane is actively engaged in negotiations aimed at achieving a cease-fire as quickly as possible, as a prelude to negotiations for a political settlement there," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said.

"While making predictions is always difficult in a complex situation, there is a proposal on the table which satisfies the legitimate requirements of all the parties," he continued. "We hope for a speedy

acceptance."

Speakes refused to outline the "delicate and extremely complex" negotiations currently underway.

U.S. officials, privately describing the proposal in general terms, said it called for an immediate cease-fire in place to be followed by "national reconciliation" talks involving all the various forces in Lebanon. It also proposed the presence of international observers to monitor the cease-fire.

Israeli officials in Washington yesterday confirmed that the U.S. had passed along to Israel a Lebanese government request that Lebanon open aerial strikes against Syrian-backed Druse positions in the Shouf. Israel, however, rejected that request.

While not formally endorsing the Lebanese proposal, U.S. officials are seen as politically more anxious to have Israel resume its own air strikes in support of the Lebanese government against the Druse than to have U.S. aircraft carrier fighters undertake such missions.

Israeli Ambassador in (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Reagan: We'd never forsake Israel

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — In response to a question during his meeting with out-of-town editors here yesterday, U.S. President Ronald Reagan made a long statement of support for Israel.

"I believe, and this is not just our administration, that since 1948 when Israel became a nation, the policy of the U.S. government, under Democratic and Republican presidents and legislatures, has been one of alliance with Israel and assurance of Israel's continuation as a state," Reagan said. "And I don't think that any American administration would ever forsake Israel."

"This is one of the reasons for our peace plan," the president said, referring to his September 1, 1982 proposal: "When Sadat did what he did and brought peace between Egypt and Israel... it was my belief that what we should do is start working with the Arab nations to see if among them we could not first bring their recognition of the right of Israel to exist, and then see if we could not create additional Egypt

— nations that would enter into peace treaties. Because no nation can go on, having to maintain the military stature that Israel does."

"When you stop to think that the 500 men they lost in the fighting in Lebanon, if that were the United States, proportionally, that would have been more than 30,000 dead. Economically, the strain on them is so great that the answer to their problem must be peace," Reagan said, adding that peace can only come when the Arab nations recognize Israel's right to exist.

"This was one of the reasons why we would never negotiate with the PLO because they openly said they denied the right of Israel to be a nation. Their dream was of driving them into the sea. And we said how can we talk to someone who believes that way?"

The president said the U.S. has started with the idea that the Lebanese situation had to be cleared up and "the foreign forces all get out of Lebanon" before there are peace talks. "I am still optimistic that we are going to be able to bring this about, and we will continue to try."

IDF patrols up to 25 km. from Awali Levy: We'll act to stop massacre of Christians

Druse reportedly hurled back

BEIRUT (AP). — The Lebanese Army announced yesterday that its U.S.-trained 8th Brigade defeated a three-pronged onslaught mounted overnight by Syrian-backed Druse insurgents to seize a mountaintop town that overlooks Beirut airport and the capital's eastern suburbs.

A communiqué said the attackers suffered heavy losses in lives and equipment during the night-long fighting around the strategic town of Suk al-Gharb, 15 kilometres southeast of the Lebanese capital.

The battle for Suk al-Gharb has become the focal point of an 11-day civil war pitting Druse militiamen of leftist opposition leader Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party against the Lebanese Army and rightist Christian irregulars of the Phalange party.

It is now being put the Druse and their anti-government allies within point-blank range of the marine base at Beirut's international airport as well as the presidential palace.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan's decision on Tuesday to allow air and naval artillery support to curb threats against the Multinational Peacekeeping Force was seen by western observers here as partly designed to prevent the fall of Suk al-Gharb to the rebels.

Lebanese Army soldiers in Suk al-Gharb said they would welcome American air and artillery support.

"That would be helping," said Capt. Abdul-Nur, the army's 82nd battalion medical officer. "We have American equipment and supplies. But those planes and those guns out there would be helping."

Abdul-Nur referred to the U.S. naval task force, including the aircraft carrier USS Eisenhower, stationed off the coast of Beirut, a few kilometres down the mountain and clearly visible from the Lebanese Army's front line.

"Where are the F-16s? Where are the F-14s?" asked one soldier carrying a Bulgarian-made AK47 rifle he said he took from a dead Palestinian a few days ago. "When we have (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

Israel has so far rejected Lebanese Christian requests that it intervene in the internecine fighting there, but it will not permit a massacre of the Christians encircled in Deir al-Kamar, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy said last night. Some 40,000 people are believed to be in the village.

Appearing on Israel Television's Moked programme last night, Levy said Israel is working with the U.S. to prevent a massacre. Asked whether military action will be taken if the diplomatic steps fail he said: "The government will decide."

Earlier Israeli sources threatened action against terrorists nearing its new line along the Awali river — even if that meant that Druse alongside whom the Palestinians are fighting would also be hurt.

Israeli sources stressed the resolve to fight the Palestinians even at the cost of harming Druse. Earlier Defence Minister Moshe Arens and senior Israel Defence Forces officers briefed the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee's subcommittee on Lebanon.

In a move which seemed to stress this resolve, Israeli units advanced north of the Awali to Sa'adiyat, on the edge of the Kharoub region, where Druse and Phalangists have been fighting. The Israeli advance was reported by Beirut Radio.

A spokesman for the Israeli liaison office near Beirut told the French Press Agency that the IDF has decided to patrol as far as 20 to 25 kilometres north of the Awali

along the coastal road "to prevent any terrorist infiltration."

But Israel Army radio quoted officials as saying Israel will not be "trapped" into responding to Christian requests for help.

The Christian appeal was made after Phalange troops headed by Samir Jaja quit the Shouf virtually without fighting, and the Lebanese Army and other Christian fighters failed to show up.

The Phalange defeat in the Shouf was partly because they were outnumbered. The Christians were said to have had only 3,000 militia men there. They faced 5,000 men in regular service with the Druse militia of Walid Jumblatt, 10,000 reservists and all other able-bodied Druse, totalling some 50,000 fighters.

The Druse militias were backed by an estimated 1,300 Palestinian fighters, who were yesterday said to be "all over the Shouf." (Reports that Israel supplied the Druse with weapons were denied by the defence minister's media adviser Nahman Shai.)

The Christians were apparently outclassed as well, and Israeli sources said yesterday they showed "very poor fighting ability."

When they quit the Shouf, the Phalangists did not notify the civilian Christian population to give them a chance to escape. That is why some 25,000 refugees are encircled at Deir al-Kamar, along with the 15,000 residents, the sources said.

The administration of Lebanese President Amin Jemayel had (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Little progress discerned in Lebanese cease-fire efforts

BEIRUT. — Lebanese officials yesterday reported little progress in attempts to mediate a cease-fire between the Lebanese government and anti-government forces attacking the mountain town of Suk al-Gharb.

Western military sources said both sides in the conflict were building up their strength and it may take a major battle to establish the lines at which they agree to stop fighting.

A senior government official said that the latest news from Saudi

special envoy Prince Bandar Bin Sultan in Damascus was that Syria and the Syrian-backed Druse forces were still insisting on an army withdrawal from the Suk al-Gharb area as a condition for a cease-fire.

The western military sources said the Syrians had moved large quantities of arms and ammunition into the Shouf Mountains behind Suk al-Gharb.

Palestinian irregulars have also joined the Druse fighters, apparently in preparation for another assault (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Refugees returning from South Lebanon to the Shouf

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SIDON. — As a result of a let-up in fighting in the Shouf, a stream of refugees was yesterday seen leaving this town and heading north, back to their homes. But new refugees continued to reach Sidon.

Wounded Christian and Druse civilians yesterday continued to receive treatment at Sidon's luxurious Labib Hospital. Hospital owner and director Dr. Labib said there are 132 such patients, many of them with multiple shrapnel wounds. He said that in general treatment would be provided free of charge, since the Lebanese government has promised him that it would cover the costs.

Patients said that some of the wounded had already gone home. Manib Ghik, 11, of Kafr Matta in the Shouf said: "There were shots

and we were wounded. An armoured car came and took us to hospital."

His mother was lying in a bed beside him. Her leg was amputated by doctors two days ago. Another two members of the family, also wounded, are in the hospital.

In another room was Najib Anra, 72, from the village of Abey. "Lebanon is a country that devours its own," he said. He added that he would not return to the Shouf. During the day, hundreds of refugees reached Rosh Hanikra and Metulla on their way to Israel. One group of El Al passengers drove straight from Metulla to Ben-Gurion Airport in a rented taxi.

A member of the wealthy Hariri family in Sidon has contributed thousands of blankets and food to the various refugees in Southern Lebanon.



LOOKING BACK. Hiram Goodman makes an anniversary assessment of the Yom Kippur War, and the ten years since its outbreak.

VETERAN PROTESTER. Abraham Rabinovich meets demonstrator Motti Ashkenazi.

PROCESS OF CHANGE. Charles Hoffman hears sociologist Shmuel Noah Eisenstadt's views on the last decade.

AND MORE. War-related stories from Rachel Harnasi and Daniel Gavron. Roy Isaacowitz listens to Moshe Shoham's analysis of the Druse. Yohanan Boehm has more to say about anti-Semitism and music. Abraham Rabinovich recalls a day in Beirut, just after the massacres at Sabra and Shatilla. Marsha Pomerantz previews the Acco Fringe Theatre Festival. Dan Fainaru sees a convincing gangster movie. Haim Shapiro has a last-minute suggestion for the pre-Yom Kippur meal. And a Friday Dry Bones.

All in tomorrow's Weekend Edition of

THE JERUSALEM
POST

ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY

Public firm to run telephone service from today

By JUDY SIGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The staff of the Communications Ministry will be reduced by over 7,000 today, as the new public communications company — Bezek — is signed into existence at a ceremony in Jaffa.

The more than 7,000 telecommunications workers of the ministry automatically become employees of Bezek, but it will take another year before they will be free of the constraints of the Civil Service Commission. By September, 1984, they

will be entitled to higher wages based on greater productivity, and managers will be able to hire according to need.

Bezek's tasks will be to manage the telephone and telex networks, the telegram and cable systems, computer data over telephone lines and transmission and reception of material by satellite.

The establishment of Bezek will be marked by a ceremony at Communications Ministry technical school in Rehov Kibbutz Galuyot in Jaffa. At 3:45 p.m. Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori is to sign the agreement along with representatives of the Treasury, the Civil Service Commission, the Histadrut and workers' committees.

It was made possible by the passing of the Bezek Law in the Knesset a few months ago. MK Gad Yacobi, chairman of the Knesset Economic Committee who helped solve the legal problems of the legislation, will also be present, as will Bezek's chairman, Yisrael Sacharov.

The workers' committees held several votes over the last few

weeks, and only yesterday gave the green light for the establishment of the public company.

The managing director of Bezek will be Zvi Amid, until recently chief communications officer of the Israel Defence Forces. The company will use a renovated building, Beit Mitze, which was formerly the premises of the Bank of Israel, as its headquarters. It is located next door to the central post office and the Communications Ministry main office in Jerusalem.

Zipori said yesterday that the

founding of Bezek is the beginning of a process that will improve telecommunications services in Israel. Telephone installation and servicing will be improved, and an effort will be made by Bezek to induce customers to order more phones and apply for more computer-connected communications equipment, he said.

The Communications Ministry hopes in the not-too-distant future to divest itself of postal services. It will then be left with a mere 200 administrative employees.

BRONFMAN

International Press & Books

THE HIGHER YOU'RE AIMING,
THE MORE YOU NEED IT

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
EUROPE

GO STRAIGHT TO THE TOP
BROUGHT BY AIR DAILY
Reserve your copy now.

CORRECTION

Due to a technical error the wrong film was used for the TWA advertisement which appeared in yesterday's issue giving incorrect information.

For details see the correct advertisement on page 3 in this issue.

The workers' committees held several votes over the last few

The weather at major Swissair destinations

14.9.1983	MIN	MAX	C F
AMSTERDAM	10	17	50 63
BRUSSELS	7	17	45 63
RUHRPARK	9	17	48 63
CHICAGO	11	22	52 72
COVINGTON	12	16	54 61
FRANKFURT	11	16	52 61
GENEVA	4	18	39 64
HILFEN	14	17	57 63
HONG KONG	27	31	81 88
JOHANNESBURG	17	22	63 72
LONDON	14	17	57 63
MAHRE	15	18	59 64
MUNICH	12	16	54 61
NEW YORK	10	17	50 63
PARIS	11	16	52 61
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	22	64 72
SÃO PAULO	12	16	54 61
STOCKHOLM	11	16	52 61
TORONTO	10	17	50 63
VIENNA	11	16	52 61
ZÜRICH	4	18	39 64

* For the latest weather conditions, consult "Swissair"

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv: 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 2433 50
Jerusalem: 20 Jaffe St. (02) 2252 33
Haifa: 2 Sea Road (04) 84655

THE WEATHER

Jerusalem	Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	48	16-28	28
Nahariya	48	18-29	29
Safed	54	16-25	25
Haifa Port	63	22-29	29
Tiberias	59	19-32	34
Nazareth	58	19-32	34
Afula	48	17-31	32
Shomron	47	17-29	30
Tel Aviv	69	19-27	28
B-G Airport	58	18-29	30
Jericho	38	18-36	36
Gaza	65	19-28	28
Beer Sheva	36	14-32	33
Eilat	17	22-37	37

DEPARTURES

Finance Ministry Director-General Ezra Sadan, to New York and Washington for talks on Israel's annual request for U.S. aid.

DRUSE

(Continued from Page One)

planes like that, all those... will die." "None (of the rebels) have penetrated our positions since last Saturday night," when one company was overrun, said Lt. John Salloum, who commands the most forward company of the battalion, with front lines ranging from 50 to 200 metres from the opposing militiamen.

"They are very good, very well-trained," he said, gesturing toward a rise about 200 metres ahead, held by the Druse and other forces. "They have these 106-mm. recoilless rifles on jeeps, and B-10 rockets — they're very mobile. It's a big problem. They just jump in the street and shoot and they're gone."

"They want this ridge badly," he said. "But we are good, we are strong. We can hold it."

Dr. Abdul-Nur and Selloum both said they had taken a few casualties since Saturday — one killed, and an officer whose leg "will probably have to be amputated," and 20 or 30 light shrapnel wounds, according to Abdul-Nur.

Abdul-Nur said the army's artillery had broken up several attacks on the Suk al-Gharb positions before they had really gotten started. As 81mm. mortar rounds began falling close to the battalion headquarters, a counter-battery salvo was ordered by radio on Aley, two kilometres away, and the mortars fell silent.

"We are the last line before Beirut," said Abdul-Nur.

Punishment for fraud: Help with homework

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — A man and his wife convicted of defrauding the Israel Defence Fund were sentenced in magistrate's court here yesterday to six and three months' service respectively in public projects the man to paint and refurbish old-age homes and his wife to help backward pupils with their homework.

Eli and Yaffa Efriat were found guilty of recruiting schoolchildren and sending them out to collect donations for the fund, which the couple then pocketed for themselves.

HOME NEWS

John Glenn denounces PLO 'thugs'

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — U.S. Sen. John Glenn, who is seeking the Democratic Party's presidential nomination, said Tuesday that until the Palestine Liberation Organization abandons the use of terror and renounces its oath to destroy Israel "the U.S. should neither recognize nor negotiate" with it.

The former astronaut, who was addressing the Foreign Policy Association, a public educational group in New York, also said that the PLO "has proven itself to be little more than a gang of international thugs."

It is time PLO members shed their delusions and discard the politics of fantasy, said the Ohio senator. "Since he war in Lebanon, they have become militarily irrelevant," stressed Glenn, who has been accused by some of his rivals of advocating negotiations between the PLO and the U.S. "And unless they stop disrupting the peace process at the expense of more realistic Arabs, they will become politically irrelevant as well."

On the American role in Lebanon, the senator said, "It would be a mistake to simply wash our hands of Lebanon and withdraw our troops" and at the same time, he rejected "those voices which urge us to greatly enlarge our military presence in that country."

Glenn, said the administration should formally notify Congress as required under the War Powers Act about U.S. military involvement. He said it should fully discuss its plans with Congress.

The senator said the administration must resume and redouble its efforts to break the Arab-Israeli impasse through a return to the Camp David accords. He stressed several times to the audience, which included many Jewish figures, his commitment to Israel, and said the first American interest in the Middle East is "our unshakable commitment to Israel's security and prosperity."

MASSACRE

(Continued from Page One)

promised to send three battalions to the Shouf, it was learned here. Other Christian fighters were expected too — but none arrived. The failure seems to have strained relations inside the Christian camp between Jemayel and the Phalangists.

By last night, the Christians were in three pockets in the Shouf; the Suk al-Gharb-Kahala area, where the Lebanese Army was preparing to defend Beirut, the Kafr Matta-Al-Mushrif area, where Lebanese Army troops and Phalangists were fighting and at Deir al-Kamar.

There was fighting also in the Kar Sil-Khadda area southeast of the airport. In all these areas, the fighting mainly consisted of exchanges of fire — including artillery — from static positions.

Meanwhile, the Phalangists seemed to have chalked up some successes in fighting the Lebanese Arab Army in the Sh'mim area, between the Druse-controlled Shouf and the coast. The Phalangis recaptured two villages.

According to AFP, an IDF column of tanks and two jeeps passed through Sh'mim on its way to Saadiyat, and Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party said Israelis helped the Phalangists recapture the two villages in Kharroub. But other reports said the IDF was engaged only in reconnaissance.

Meanwhile in mainly Christian East Beirut, most shopkeepers stayed closed today to mark the first anniversary of the assassination of president-elect Bashir Jemayel, Amin Jemayel's brother.

Yom Kippur ban on residents of areas

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Residents of the administered territories will be barred from crossing into Israel during Yom Kippur, according to an order published by the military government yesterday. The ban is to be in effect from 3 p.m. Friday to 10 p.m. Saturday.

The ban also applies to movement of traffic from East to West Jerusalem.



Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday presents the press with his One Jerusalem list of candidates for next month's municipal elections.

J'lem election lists to be filed today

By MICHAEL EILAN
and ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The two major lists contesting the Jerusalem City Council elections will file their lists of candidates today.

With the lists filed, the parties say they will start serious campaigning next week. The elections will be held on October 25.

Mayor Teddy Kollek's One Jerusalem list campaign headquarters plans a relatively cheap but massive campaign which will rely heavily on volunteer manpower.

The brunt of the campaign will be handled by the non-partisan Jerusalemites for Teddy organization which woos votes in special interest groups, such as business associations and ethnic groups. One Jerusalem, which has a mas-

sive 3-1 lead over the Likud in the incumbent council, is spending only about IS1.8 million on advertising. The Likud's advertising deal with the Keshet Barel public relations agency reportedly cost about IS27m.

Both Kollek and Likud candidate Shlomo Toussia-Cohen have scheduled public meetings, neighbourhood tours and other election activities for almost every day.

There are six new faces in the top 16 of Kollek's list, including Amiram Sivan, former director-general of the Treasury, and businessman Amos Mar-Haim, a former director-general of the Industry Ministry. Kollek hopes that these two men, in the second and third slots on his list, will help improve the city's economy and the

municipality's finances.

During the negotiations which led to the composition of Kollek's list, there was no room for neighbourhood- and district- based lists. The 17th place, allotted to David Ben-Shitrit from the Kiryat Menahem area.

The Herut branch in Jerusalem fought bitterly on Tuesday night over the positions on the list it will file today. Toussia-Cohen heads the list. But at a meeting on Tuesday, the powerful faction led by Yehoshua Matza tried hard to beat the popular Reuven Rivlin.

After hours of passionate arguments, Matza's faction barely beat Rivlin, but the number of votes Rivlin got pushed him up in the Jerusalem Herut totem pole. Rabin Levi, former head of the national postal workers union, was slotted fourth on the Herut list.

CEASE-FIRE

(Continued from Page One)

on the town, the sources said. Saudi mediators have asked Washington to give them more time to achieve a cease-fire in Lebanon before U.S. forces take any action in support of government forces, Beirut radio said yesterday.

The state-run radio said the Saudis had urged Washington to wait 48 hours before taking measures such as international sanctions sanctioned by President Ronald Reagan to protect U.S. and other foreign peacekeeping forces in the strife-torn country.

The Saudis say they need more time to arrange a cease-fire between the Lebanese Army and anti-government forces.

The Saudi envoy in Damascus was awaiting Syria's response to the latest draft of a cease-fire agreement, Arab diplomatic sources said. Lebanon rejected a previous draft approved in Damascus by Syrian-backed Druse leader Walid Jumblatt, apparently because it stipulated that government forces withdraw from Suk al-Gharb.

A pro-Syrian Beirut newspaper, a-Shark, said that under one compromise being discussed, the combatants would retain their present positions while the Internal Security Forces would be deployed in the Druse-held Shouf Mountains.

The government has often cited the ISF as an alternative to the army when local leftist militias object to an army presence. But President Amin Jemayel has pledged to use regular troops to regain his government's sovereignty over the whole country.

U.S. diplomacy is working in parallel with the Saudi mediation efforts, and the Lebanese officials said special envoy Robert McFarlane would leave Beirut for Damascus later yesterday.

Rishon school plan meets more hostility

By LEAH LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A stormy meeting of the Knesset Education Committee yesterday failed to expedite a solution to the dispute over implementation of the school reform (junior high schools) in Rishon LeZion.

Parents, teachers, the Rishon municipality and members of the Knesset Education Committee were united in opposing Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer's proposed compromise, and Hammer used the multi-faceted opposition as proof that his proposal was at least objective.

Hammer had proposed that only a few of the junior high schools be used at this point, and that the rest of the implementation be suspended pending the conclusions reached by a committee which would be established to explore Rishon's educational needs.

The municipality wants the reform implemented now in its en-

tirety, while the parents and teachers do not want even partial implementation. Knesset Education Committee chairwoman MK Ora Namir pointed out that Hammer himself has admitted more than once that he is not sure the junior highs have proven effective.

The Knesset Education Committee suggested that Hammer meet all parties concerned to try to reach a solution. Such a meeting will be held here today.

The Post Knesset reporter adds: Deputy Education Minister Miriam Glazer-Ta'asa said at the committee meeting that the school reform should not be imposed on any community that does not want it. An effort should be made to change the whole reform idea, she said.

Mayor Hanania Gibstein said that the ministry should impose the establishment of the junior high schools in accordance with the national master plan.

Several dozen detainees released from Ansar camp

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Several dozen detainees were freed from the Ansar prison camp in south Lebanon yesterday in part of the planned gradual release of Palestinian and Lebanese interned as terrorist suspects during the Peace for Galilee Operation.

A new camp with better conditions for the remaining 4,700 prisoners at Ansar is being built next door to the present one. It will have more solid structures, offer better protection against winter

rains and will be more escape-proof. The inmates are to be moved there before this winter.

The new camp will have asphalt surfaces to prevent prisoners from tunnelling their way to freedom. There have been several reports of escape attempts from the present camp, but military authorities refuse to release details about them.

One tunnel was recently discovered close to completion, and a mass escape attempt possibly averted at the last minute.

3 UNDOF soldiers alleged to have smuggled explosives

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Three soldiers in the Austrian contingent of the UNDOF on the Golan Heights have been repatriated to face possible charges of smuggling explosives from Syria to terrorist elements in Israel in UN vehicles.

At the head of the group, sources alleged, was an Austrian private first class of Turkish origin. They said that his superior officers began to get suspicious when the man started distributing expensive gifts.

In a search, \$10,000 was found in

the man's possession. At first he claimed to have got the money by smuggling drugs, but later he broke down and confessed to transporting explosives, the sources said.

They said that he and two other Austrian soldiers hid the explosives in a spare tire on their trips into Israel. A total of 100 kilograms of explosives are alleged to have been brought into Israel in this way.

The three have been sent back to Austria, where Austrian authorities are reported to be investigating the allegations against them.

Manager of Tadiran firm shot to death in Hamburg

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
and Agencies

Ephraim Halpern, the manager of a Tadiran subsidiary company in Hamburg, West Germany, was murdered by an unknown assailant Tuesday evening at the entrance to his apartment in that city.

Halpern, 36, returned from work at 6:30 and was shot dead just before he entered his apartment, Hamburg police said. They said they recovered a 9mm bullet that had entered Halpern's back, exited his chest and slammed into the door of his home in the Harvestehude district. He died instantly, according to the police report.

Witnesses told investigators that shortly after the shooting, a man about 25 years old came out of the house and sped away in a medium-sized car. He is being sought for questioning.

Police said they could find no signs of robbery or any clue as to the reason or motive for the murder.

Halpern had been sent by Tadiran to manage its subsidiary, Spezial-Geratbau-Hamburg, which produces communication shelters, more than three years ago. He was divorced, with his parents and a sister living in Israel.

General strike called to recall massacre

The Committee Against the War in Lebanon and For Israeli-Palestinian Peace has called on Israeli Arabs to hold a general strike

next Sunday to commemorate the first anniversary of the Sabra-Shatilla massacre. There will be a mass rally in Nazareth.

On the 30th day of the passing of
Dr. ERIC KANN
of London, Geneva and Pelvoux
A dear friend and great human being, whose life will continue to inspire ours.

Ruth Kann
Peter and Renata Kann and family
Hannah Nieldorf (nee Kann) and family
Anne and Herman Chaim
Immy Platts
and friends in Israel and abroad

American Israeli Paper Mills Ltd.
We express our sympathy and sincere condolences to our colleague, Mr. WILBUR GOLDBERG on the death of his mother

BEATRICE GOLDBERG
מי יתן ולא תתן עוד דאבא
Management Group

The Weizmann Institute of Science
deeply mourns the death of
Prof. FELIX BLOCH
a veteran member of the Institute's Board of Governors, an Honorary Fellow of the Institute and a brilliant scientist.

The American Committee and
The Shaare Zedek Medical Center in Jerusalem
deeply mourn the passing of
GERTRUDE SCHREIBER
and express deep sympathy to a very dear and generous friend
Aaron M. Schreiber and Family
Charles H. Bandheim
National President
Ludwig Jerusalem
Chairman of the Board

The officers and members of the Board of Directors of the
Gesher Foundation
extend sincere condolences to our dear friend
Mr. Aaron M. Schreiber
on the death of his beloved wife
GERTRUDE

Michlalah — Jerusalem College for Women
mourns the passing of its dear friend
GERTRUDE SCHREIBER
and extends sincere condolences to her husband, Aaron, to her daughters, Chani and Nechi and to the grandchildren.
תנוקת ימים אהבים
Rabbi Dr. Yehudah Coppersman, Rector
Rabbi M. Louis Appelbaum

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of

YUAR (Yurek) POMERANIEC

The funeral will take place today, Tishre 8, 5744
(Thursday, September 15, 1983) at 10 p.m.
at the Har Hazeitir Cemetery, Jerusalem.

Meeting at 7.30 p.m. at the Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv.
Transportation will be available for mourners.

The bereaved families
Pomeraniec, Pomeranc, Blaichman

To the POMERANIEC, POMERANC and BLAICHMAN families
We share your grief and pain on the death of

YUAR (Yurek) POMERANIEC

Families Blustein and Grudenwarch

After bus was stoned

Settlers allegedly beat Arab youths

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

At least 10 youths from the Al-Aruba refugee camp near Hebron were rounded up and severely beaten on Monday night by settlers from Kiryat Arba serving as reservists in the area, according to sources in the camp and a settler from Kiryat Arba who claims to have seen the youths after they were beaten.

The incident reportedly followed the stopping of a bus from Kiyat Arba as it passed the camp earlier the same evening.

Military sources yesterday said that they only had a report of the original stoning and were unaware of any arrests or subsequent mistreatment of detainees. But a senior officer said that one of the reservists present in the area at the

time was Shalom Wach, chairman of the Kiryat Arba local council.

Wach refused to respond to questions about the incident, referring inquiries to the "area military command. I am not interested in cooperating with your newspaper," he said.

People from Al-Aruba named two Arab policemen serving in the Hebron area whom they allege also participated in the arrests and beatings. They gave the names of at least four local youths who are said to have been beaten.

A settler from the area who says he saw the youths after they were detained claimed they were "severely swollen" from being beaten.

Local police officials, who at first claimed complete ignorance of the incident, could not be reached last night for further comment.

100,000 gov't flats plagued by mildew

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than 100,000 flats built under Housing Ministry sponsorship, most of them in the north of the country, are plagued by mildew and moisture due to faulty construction techniques.

This estimate was voiced by Housing Ministry representatives at a recent meeting of the Knesset State Control Committee, which reviewed the State Comptroller's Report of the Ministry of Housing. At the meeting, Avi Leiman of Safed placed upon the committee a pair of shoes that had been ruined by mildew that penetrated the walls of his house and contaminated a clothes closet.

In an interview yesterday, Leiman said: "For years, we have

been appealing to the ministry, but to no avail. Construction experts who have examined (my flat) and similar flats say the trouble results from the use of faulty or inappropriate building materials in violation of existing building codes, inadequate or no insulation and, apparently, lack of proper supervision during construction."

Despite the complaints by ministry representatives, a spokesman for the Housing Ministry said last night: "I am not aware of any moisture and mildew problem in the north. In the past year there were some complaints in two Jerusalem suburbs, Ir Ganim and Gilo. But we budgeted IS50 million to correct these conditions, and the complaints have been satisfied."

Robbery suspect held after gun cache found in Ashkelon

ASHKELOH (Itm). — The discovery earlier this week of two Israeli Defence Force Gali assault rifles, a pistol, loaded magazines and other items cached in a shelter in the Barnes section of Ashkelon has led to the arrest of an Ashkelon man and woman.

Police claim that a ballistics test of the pistol has shown that the gun was the weapon used during a robbery in Ashdod two weeks ago in which jewelry and gold valued at IS10 million was stolen. The police

suspect the man of participation in that robbery.

The court ordered the man, Haim Gadben, 25, held for 10 days. The woman arrested with him was ordered released because of insufficient evidence.

Police believe that the arrest has put them on the heels of a gang responsible for many other robberies and serious offences, and have appointed a special investigating team.

New highway to Jerusalem to open soon

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A new road connecting the coastal plain to Jerusalem is to be opened to traffic by the end of this year.

The road, a link of newly built and previously existing road sections, extends for 40 kilometres from the existing Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway at Ben Shimon to Ramot via Beit Horon. It is designed to relieve pressure on the existing highway and will be particularly useful to residents of

northern Jerusalem, including Ramot and Neveh Ya'acov.

About one-third of the new road — 13 kilometres — consists of new roadway being built by the Public Works Department in two sections, from Ramot to Givat Ze'ev and from the Modi'in area to Beit Sira. The opening of these sections will permit traffic from Tel Aviv heading to north Jerusalem to leave the existing highway at Ben Shimon on a ramp now being built and climb the Judean Hills via Beit Horon rather than Sha'ar Hagai.

No one crossing into Egypt at Nitzana

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — While more than 30,000 people used the overland routes to and from Egypt last month, none used the border crossing at Nitzana in the Negev.

Statistics released this week by the Israel Ports Authority showed that last month, 43,882 people used

the Rafah border post — 4,099 more than in July but 1,042 fewer than last August.

Taba has also become a more popular post, with a 100 per cent increase in human traffic. The number of Israelis crossing has increased from 221 in 20 vehicles last August to 175 in 275 vehicles last month.

Anti-emigration phone-in service set to go

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Within the next few weeks, a dial-in information service aimed at preventing emigration will be established, staffed by volunteers.

Deputy Minister Dov Shilansky, the government official charged with preventing *perida*, yesterday announced the initiation of the ser-

vice. It will be run under the auspices of his office and of Eiz, the Organization of Israelis for Returning Home.

Callers will be able to receive advice on where to go to solve housing, vocational and other problems that could lead to emigration.

Jewish chapel to be built at West Point

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — In the presence of high-ranking military officers and government officials, cornerstone ceremonies will be held next Tuesday for the first Jewish chapel at the West Point military academy.

The chapel will be located between the Catholic and Protestant chapels overlooking the Hudson River.

Herbert Ames, chairman of the \$5.5 million drive to construct the

facility, said it will serve the religious and cultural needs of some 250 cadets, faculty and other military personnel.

HONOUR. — Prof. Moshe Prywes, founding dean and chairman of the Centre for Health Sciences at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev in Beersheba, was recently elected as one of five senior members of the Institute of Medicine at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, D.C.

הכנאמן הצחל



A Jerusalem woman demonstrates the *kappara* ritual, which is performed by some Orthodox circles on the day before Yom Kippur. The fowl, swung around the head three times, is thought to take on the misfortunes that might befall a person in punishment for his sins. (Rahamin Israel)

Herzog: World hypocritical in response to Lebanon killings

MERKAZ SHAPIRA (Itm). — President Chaim Herzog said yesterday that the world's response to the current massacres in Lebanon reveals "unprecedented hypocrisy."

Speaking at Or Etzion Yeshiva to representatives of the 14 settlements of the Shafir Regional Council, Herzog said "the world is demonstrating unprecedented hypocrisy with respect to the terrible massacres taking place before its eyes in Lebanon. It doesn't raise

its voice or do a thing to stop them, while a year ago, there was a chorus of denunciation of Israel for what happened at Sabra and Shatilla, although everyone knew we had no hand in it."

Speaking to pupils at the yeshiva high school, which is headed by MK Haim Druckman, Herzog said he was deeply troubled by the polarization in Israel between different groups, especially between the religious and non-religious population, and stressed the need to put an end to it.

Bracha to get school for Diaspora youths

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The World Zionist Organization will assist in the building of a dormitory school for Diaspora Jewish youth at the new settlement of Bracha on Mt. Gerizim in Samaria.

Dulzin said yesterday. Bracha, with 30 families, was established amid controversy last Independence Day. Thirty homes have been set up on the site, as well as a clinic and kindergarten, and 21 streets have been laid out.

Surrogate mothers: More legal questions than answers

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If a barren woman has an ovum (egg) that was taken from another woman and fertilized by her own husband implanted in her womb, whose child is it?

If, on the other hand, a woman with a "malfunctioning" uterus produces an egg that is fertilized by her husband and then implanted in the womb of a surrogate mother for the nine months of pregnancy, whose child is that?

These legal, ethical and religious quandaries, which have sprung up in the past decade in the wake of the revolutionary advances in gynecological and obstetrical techniques, were addressed by a panel of legal and medical experts

at yesterday's session of the 15th Congress of the Society for the Study of Pathophysiology in Pregnancy. All seemed to agree on at least one thing: at this stage, there are many more questions than there are answers.

Prof. Josef Schenker, head of the gynecology and obstetrics department at Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem and a leading researcher in the field of *in vitro* fertilization and embryo transfer (fertilizing an egg outside the womb and then implanting it in the mother's uterus), contended that Israel is the only country where the regulations limiting "test-tube babies" were enacted before the process was even applied.

"In England (where the first test-

IN THE KNESSET/Aryeh Rubinstein

Party funding, work holiday stand

Meeting in special session yesterday, the Knesset passed five technical bills dealing with various aspects of the municipal elections, scheduled for October 25.

It made no change in the law it adopted on July 27 which authorized state financing for the political parties' campaigns, a move which may cost the taxpayers close to IS60 billion. The same law declared election day a work holiday.

The cabinet decided on August 21 to submit a bill to the Knesset which would nullify both the work holiday and the party financing. But it never did so.

When the last of the five bills was voted on yesterday, Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) abstained. He explained to the house that this was a protest against the Knesset's silence on what he called "the main question" about the elections: whether October 25 would really be a work holiday which would cost the economy "at least IS75m."

And if the government were serious about cutting the budget it should at least have reduced the

amount of the party financing, he said.

Of the five bills, the one of greatest general interest is that dealing with "methods of propaganda." It provides that no election propaganda may be broadcast on radio or television or screened in cinemas between now and election day.

In addition, during the 21 days preceding election day, no event may be broadcast on radio or television in which any local-council candidate appears.

Aharon Nahmias (Alignment) reported the propaganda bill out of the Interior Committee. He said that with so many local authorities and lists involved, it would not be feasible to adopt the practice, followed in Knesset elections, of allotting television and radio time to the various parties in proportion to their Knesset strength.

Under another provision in the law, anyone convicted of illegally posting election bills on walls or hoardings may be charged for the cleaning expenses incurred, in addition to any other penalty imposed by

the court. Another bill passed into law yesterday provides that the pay of election-day workers need not be reported and will not be subject to National Insurance deductions. Instead, a flat 25 per cent income tax will be deducted at source.

A third bill passed fixes voting hours on election day from 1-10 p.m. and, in places with not more than 350 eligible voters, from 1-8 p.m.

In other Knesset news, religious councils now serving will continue to serve until six months after the October 25 elections, under a bill presented yesterday by Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg and passed in all three readings.

Burg explained that in accordance with a Supreme Court decision, he was obliged to appoint new councils on October 1. But since the municipal and local councils nominate 45 per cent of the religious council members, the only sensible course would be to enable the newly elected officials to exercise this prerogative.

Knesset body approves IS3.7b. more spending

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved budget additions totalling some IS3.7 billion, including IS530m. to political parties competing in the upcoming municipal elections.

In addition to approving utility price hikes (see story Page 1) the committee authorized the transfer of IS1.5b. from the budget reserve to the special fund for petrol subsidization, IS1.5b. to subsidize the cost of electricity, IS200 million to subsidize meat, and IS530m. for political parties.

Some committee members balked when the issue of elections money was raised but committee

chairman MK Shlomo Lorincz (Agudat Yisrael) warned them that if any opposition were raised he would drop the matter from the agenda.

"There was an agreement between the large parties, and nobody should now try to gain popularity by opposing it," Lorincz said. In the end all voted in favour, except Imri Ron (Alignment-Mapam), who abstained.

Although most of the committee members opposed the IS1.5b. petrol subsidy, and others asserted that they did not understand the government's request, it was decided to approve the transfer. Another IS800 million was approved for changes in the police budget.

Haifa to be site of elaborate sports complex

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A \$5.5 million (IS335.5m.) sports centre on lines similar to the Tel Aviv Country Club is being built by the Nofesh Pa'il tourism and vacation company in Neveh Sha'an'an near the Technion. A cornerstone laying ceremony was held at the site on Monday.

The centre will include six tennis courts, four swimming pools, a skating rink, health club, chalets and camping area, as well as an administrative building, shops and other facilities, the project's director general Uri Heilbron said.

The project, which is being financed by an Israeli consortium of banks and financial institutions, is to be completed in three years.



AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1983

(unaudited)

(in thousand Sheqel)

(audited) December 31, 1982		June 30, 1983	June 30, 1982	(audited) December 31, 1982		June 30, 1983	June 30, 1982
140,101	Capital, Reserves and Surplus	228,478	44,039	6,842,475	Cash, Bank of Israel and Banks	10,343,695	3,981,209
28,500	Convertible Capital Notes	25,000	28,500	2,649,546	Securities	3,600,320	1,703,324
14,806,466	Deposits	20,657,799	8,910,989	932,131	Loans to Israel Government	1,485,089	506,420
1,381,114	Deposits for Loan Purposes	2,025,518	830,248	4,171,018	Loans and Notes Discounted	5,367,210	2,763,195
58,862	Other Accounts	89,566	28,495	1,380,329	Loans from Deposits for Loan Purposes	2,024,991	828,171
519,120	Acceptances, Documentary Credits and Guarantees	668,536	251,149	56,914	Other Accounts	119,301	24,355
				79,630	Bank Premises, Equipment and Other Property	85,753	35,597
				519,120	Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances, Documentary Credits and Guarantees	668,536	251,149
16,731,163		23,694,895	10,093,420	16,731,163		23,694,895	10,093,420

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1983 (unaudited)

(in thousand Sheqel)

	January 1, 1983 to June 30, 1983	January 1, 1982 to June 30, 1982
Operating Profit before Taxes	58,147	19,793
Provision for Taxes on Operating Profit	4,000	3,600
Net Profit	54,147	16,193

Daily flights to

Boston • New York • Washington • Los Angeles

Widebody services, departures 06.05 and 07.20, from \$849 to Boston or New York.

TWA also flies to over 50 cities throughout the USA.

You're going to like us

TWA

LEBANESE were staying off the streets in late August 1982. Palestinians were packing to leave and the government had not filled the vacuum.

It was Earleen's birthday and we had gone to a small French eatery in West Beirut, one of the few restaurants still open. A Palestinian dressed in a pilot's green jumpsuit sat down beside us and laid a 45-calibre automatic on the red-checkered tablecloth.

We tried to ignore him, but he wanted an audience on his last night in town. He waved his gun at us, the muzzle with its ridged black hole passing back and forth, cobra-like, in front of our eyes.

I was at the airport. We lost 23 men, more were wounded, and I became an officer, a captain. I was wounded, too," he said, unzipping his flight suit to display a stained bandage on his left shoulder.

He was joined by a colleague, both members of an extremist pro-Syrian Palestinian faction. They handed pistols across the table in a show of trust. They were angry, angry at being forced to leave. Angry at those who dined out while they had been fighting. Angry for lost friends.

Playing with their guns, they began referring to everyone in the restaurant as "our" new-born lambs, a code-word for easy marks. "Are you lambs? Is that your wife, is she a lamb?"

In the end they just got up and left.

The Palestinian captain's final act, incredibly, was to tell the waiter to put our bill on the "revolution's account." They had had their fun. We had been helpless, unarmed, with no recourse to police or embassy. It was more terrifying than war because it was personal.

MOST OF Lebanon's violence is random, quixotic and impersonal. A man taking a shower in his second-floor apartment is killed by a stray shell. A reporter on the front line is not.

All this has made most Lebanese fatalistic and not a little superstitious. Thus race horses, taxi cabs and children are often adorned with blue-to-ward-off-the-evil-eye.

Packing to leave turned up other memories, one triggered by four bright blue buttons that Earleen bought from Bassima Subra at a fabric shop next to our office in Beirut.

Bassima, a Shiite Moslem in her thirties who always wore a white headscarf, was killed after leaving home to buy bread on August 5, 1982. A fight between heavily armed militiamen broke out in a bread line at the height of Israel's siege of West Beirut. Bassima fled, only to be killed by a stray shell.

Beirut's streets were again even before the war.

On July 14, 1981, journalist Sean Toolan was murdered as he walked home from the Commodore Hotel after an evening of singing Irish songs and sharing a beer with friends.

His assailants stabbed him with an ice-pick and shot him in the back of the head with a small-calibre pistol. That morning, he had stopped by the office full of plans for the future, glad to be back in Lebanon after a vacation. That night he was dead. Like most crimes in Lebanon, his murder was never solved.

THE BOMBING of the American Embassy last April 18 brought

At the end of a three-year assignment in Beirut for the Associated Press, Nicolas and Earleen Tarto filed this description of life—and death in that embattled city. The Tartos now report from Tel Aviv.

TOWN WITHOUT PITY



Beirut before the Israeli invasion... Car bombs, which newspapers have been taken to calling "roving massacres," are by far the most feared instruments of terror.



(Camera Press, Pressens Bild)

Lebanon's violence into our own living-room for the first time. A pick-up truck loaded with explosives killed 17 Americans, some of whom we knew, and 46 Lebanese. The force of the blast punched holes in our wooden shutters, knocked doors off their hinges, brought down plaster from the ceiling and drove bayonets of glass into the backs of the rocking chairs we sit in most nights to read or watch television.

In three years, two car bombs and two explosive charges went off within 50 metres of our office and home. One of the charges, which killed a man, was thrown from the front door of our building. At least two of the explosions were aimed at merchants who failed to pay protection money. There were also gun battles, including one memorable shoot-out between taxi drivers arguing over a fare.

Tens of thousands of Lebanese have fled the violence over the past eight years, but the amazing thing is that life appears so normal most of the time.

Beirut's pack the discos at night and the beaches in the day. The streets are jammed with bumper-to-bumper traffic on weekdays and mountain resorts are crowded on weekends.

But just as the buildings are scarred by past battles, so are the people scarred psychologically.

Shortly after the U.S. Embassy bombing, Vivian Bayoud, an intelligent woman in her twenties who helps her family run one of Beirut's leading department stores, broke down in exasperation while trying to figure out a simple bill for eight tea towels. "At times like these," she said, "nobody is able to do anything right."

CAR BOMBS, which newspapers have taken to calling "roving massacres," are by far the most feared instruments of terror. You can drive around an area where a gun-battle is underway and you can hide in your basement to avoid shells, but it is difficult to view every car as your enemy. There is neither warning nor escape when a car bomb goes off on a crowded street, transforming it in an instant into a scene of carnage and smoking rubble.

"Every morning when I get in the car I pray," said Ahmed Habbal, a 42-year-old taxi driver we have come to know well. "Despite these explosions, I have to get money to feed my family. If I stay home, nobody will do it for me."

One spring Sunday in 1981 in the seaside neighbourhood where we lived, the parking lot across the street was emptied and families gathered by the hundreds. They had turned out to applaud the Senior Scouts, a sort of junior militia dressed in olive uniforms and carrying

AK-47 assault rifles. The so-called scouts, aged 14 to 16, leaped over burning tires, crawled under barbed wire and shinnied up a rope dangling from a palm tree.

In a neighbourhood where black-bordered portraits of "martyrs" fallen in street fights were plastered on the walls, it was hard to believe the parents could applaud.

LESS THAN three hours before Israel bombed Beirut in a prelude to its invasion of Lebanon, a wealthy young businessman and former Christian militia officer named Amin Jemayel spoke prophetically of the difficulties the Israelis would have if they ever tried to occupy his violent country.

Dark hair falling lankly down his forehead, Jemayel was seated in his office at his computerized "House of the Future" think tank north of Beirut. Earleen had been asking him about the Syrian and Israeli influence in Lebanon since the 1975-76 civil war.

"My dear, I know we have our problems," Jemayel replied. "But what is seven years in the history of a nation, especially when the Israelis know very well that Lebanon is not a comfortable place to stay in? The Syrians, the Palestinians — they, too, know this."

Jemayel's "House of the Future" was part of his transformation from

guns to diplomacy. When we first met him in September, 1980, his brave new world of computerized pulse-taking was just getting started.

The ascendant leader was his younger brother Bashir, who two years later would be elected president, assassinated before taking office, and succeeded by Amin.

Amin lacked Bashir's magnetism, but unlike Bashir he paused to think before he spoke. He was keenly aware of the comparison with his brother and sought to dispel any notion that he, too, could not be tough.

"During the civil war, I was wounded twice. But the military field — it was not my nature," he said.

IN THIS COUNTRY, which has been carved up by Lebanese feudal families, Palestinians and Israeli and Syrian armies of occupation, getting to know the players is at least as important as learning the politics.

Getting to know them often means watching their arguments and sitting for hours with their cronies sipping bitter coffee served in tiny cups or tea in a glass and nibbling chocolates wrapped in bright foil.

When Nick first met Danny Chamoun, another Christian militia commander who is now being groomed by his family to become the next president, the Christian

leader was being screamed at by his Australian-born wife Patti, who was thumping him on the chest with a high-heeled sandal.

It was July, 1980, and Danny's "Tigers" militiamen had just been gunned down in their swimming pools by Bashir Jemayel's rival Christian Phalange militiamen.

Danny and Patti Chamoun and their teenage daughter Tracy survived the attack on their beachside villa but lost many of their belongings. A few days later, seated around the kitchen table of an apartment, they looked like the typical American family portrayed in television commercials.

IN THE MOONLIGHT, Yasser Arafat did not look like a revolutionary. He was seated in the middle of an olive grove overlooking the north Lebanon city of Tripoli. There were no television cameras, no crowds, and so there was no need for the ranting oratory that characterizes most of his public appearances. In private, the pudgy, balding, 34-year-old ex-civil engineer speaks quietly.

On that night outside Tripoli, Arafat for the first time openly accused Syria of fueling the rebellion against him inside his own Fatah guerrilla faction.

Hugging a child-terrorist to his chest, he spoke sadly of the Palestine that he feared he might

not live to see. Then Arafat smiled: "You see this kid?" he asked, kissing the boy on the cheek. "I will see it with his eyes."

ABU IYAD, mentor of the PLO's Black September terrorists in the early 1970s, struck a note of prophecy in an interview in August, 1981 — a few weeks after he narrowly escaped death in an Israeli air raid on Beirut and a year before he would be one of more than 8,000 PLO men evacuated from Beirut.

The middle-aged PLO security chief, whose real name is Salah Khalaf, said the days of Black September were over. But, he added: "Pressure on the Palestinians is always apt to give birth to groupings outside the jurisdiction of the PLO; unruly groups... My problem with the Arab states is bigger than my problem with Israel. If Syria or Iraq or even Saudi Arabia wants to set up its own group, how can I prevent them? I can control my elements, but I can't control theirs."

Today Abu Iyad, like Arafat, shuttles from country to country while Syria and Libya have abetted a mutiny inside the PLO in Lebanon.

WALID JUMBLATT, hereditary leader of the mystical Islamic Druse sect, is at 34 one of the few Lebanese feudal warlords under the age of 70. Usually dressed in blue jeans and a black leather jacket, he is an unlikely leader with little flair for politics. But in July he proclaimed a Syrian-supported National Salvation Front to oppose President Jemayel and the Lebanese-Israeli accord.

Tall and thin as a skeleton with a penchant for wrapping himself pretzel-like around a chair and tilting it precariously back on two legs, Jumblatt would gaze warily out of the corners of his eyes at his interviewer. He alone, of all the leaders we saw during sieges, had the rather likeable reaction of wincing when artillery shells exploded nearby.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER Saeb Salam, a Sunni Moslem recalled to the centre stage of Lebanese politics last summer to serve as go-between for the Americans and PLO during the Israeli siege of Beirut, is one of the old-style politicians.

At 78, his eyes are kind, his words biting. He favours big cigars and hands out daisy-shaped chocolates from behind his big desk in a tiny, book-lined study. He telephones Arab heads of state while the anteroom and parlour fill up with fellow ex-prime ministers, Western diplomats and cronies.

Occasionally, a shabbily dressed woman appears, seeking bread for the evening meal or medical help for a sickly infant. One of Salam's sons or nephews is delegated to deal with such supplicants.

There are other men, little known outside of the country but important to those who travel the mean streets of Beirut. One of these is Ibrahim Kheilat, a street-smart hustler who headed the largest militia in mostly-Moslem West Beirut.

Kheilat, whose men are called Al-Mourabitoun (Arabic for "The Ambushers"), liked to send people potted plants. One of these arrived in our office in early 1982, hastily deposited on a desk by an unshaven young gunman who dashed off without a word.

(The Associated Press)

HOW DOES that refrain go? Days come, and years go by, but the melody lingers on. One might say the same about Israel. Radio's Rosh Hashana programme. It lingers on, and on... and on, alternating between soul-searching, ecstasy, chest-beating and recapitulations of the year that was. Just like last year, and the year before, and the year before that. Only this time the overall picture seemed gloomier still.

Lingering on

LISTENING IN...Zeev Schiff

What I missed — and this may have been due to an oversight on my part — was a national horoscope. Many people think that astrologer Ilan Pecker is the True

Prophet. My one unanswered question as these lines were being written was whether the prime minister would still be on his way to the president's year hence.

Another thing that struck me about the year that was: its general lack of achievement. Even the strikes seem to have fizzled out. The only ones who seem temporarily ahead are the doctors, and that only by virtue of their being able to grasp us by the short hairs. In spite of the gloomy image evoked by this year's Hebrew letters (*tashmad*), here's hoping things will look up.

SOMETHING ELSE that bothered me was the subject of *Behind the Headlines*, late last Saturday. The focus was on "best reporter of the year" and general acclaim went to Zeev Schiff, former *Ha'aretz* military correspondent, now on a well-deserved sabbatical. Other military correspondents were singled out for praise, and I agree with that. They do, after all, stick their necks further out than anyone else in their profession. But I also think they were praised for the wrong reason: uncovering the Sabra and Shatilla massacres, by which they focused the attention of the world and, subsequently, the Knesset, on the incident.

Don't get me wrong: I certainly don't believe a veil should have been drawn over the affair. One of the reporters singled out had even

been able to show up certain discrepancies between the information given to newsmen and cabinet members and what had actually occurred at the two camps.

But one editor was more in line with my instinctive feeling: he commented a reporter who had knowingly held back information available to him, in spite of the fact that it might have earned him a world scoop. The reporter's intention was to protect Israel from the malicious campaign that would have been levelled against it in the wake of his disclosures.

I found myself wavering, recalling how, on innumerable occasions, military correspondents had caused serious damage to this country by revealing information to the wrong people. But perhaps this is an old-fashioned concept dating back to the days of the underground movements, when being close-mouthed was considered a virtue. It is, of course, also possible, that without the publicity, the ensuing investigation and reprimands meted out to cabinet members, including the prime minister, defence minister, chief of staff and senior army personnel, would not have taken place.

If I were ever in the unlikely position of having to teach Israel army spokesmen their business, I would send them to Britain, to reconstruct the handling of foreign and local correspondents by Her Majesty's press officers during the Falklands campaign.

Here was an exemplary lesson in how to turn military *faux pas* into glorious victories. Israel's press liaison officers and those of Argentina, have, it seems to me, a lot in common. Both still have much to learn.

CHAIM NACHMAN BIALIK

Selected Poems

bilingual Hebrew-English edition
translated by Ruth Nevo
Professor of English Literature,
The Hebrew University

196 pages, hard cover

IS 670 incl. VAT

Published jointly by Dvir and
The Jerusalem Post
Available at better
bookshops throughout Israel

Available also at the offices of The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa. Or by post to anywhere. Complete the coupon below and mail it to us with your cheque.

To: The Jerusalem Post Books, P.O.B. 81, 91000 Jerusalem.

Please send me Chaim Nachman Bialik, Bilingual Edition. My cheque for IS 670 is enclosed.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ PHONE _____

Prices subject to change. The price noted above will be honoured through September 30, 1983.

TODAY'S LESSON Safe Drivers Save School Children's Lives!

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF PEARL ASSURANCE PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

A. ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF HEAD OFFICE Condensed Balance Sheet 31st December 1982

	Previous Year	Previous Year		Previous Year	Previous Year
	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000
Investments	1,678,219	1,511,129	Capital Funds & Surplus	24,478	21,130
Fixed Assets	139	209	Life Insurance Reserves	1,589,980	1,434,702
Other Assets	53,143	50,319	Reserves for Unexpired Risks in Elementary Insurance	35,295	31,617
			Outstanding Claims	46,414	42,436
			Other Liabilities	35,334	31,772
	1,731,501	1,561,657		1,731,501	1,561,657

Particulars of Insurance Business and Profits for the year ending 31st December 1982

	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000
Life insurance premiums	242,913	225,815			
General insurance premiums	73,921	66,433			
Profit in life insurance	10,898	9,243			
Profit in general insurance	347	345			
Income from investments less expenses not entered in insurance revenue accounts	2,906	2,825			
Business profit	13,532	11,542			

B. PARTICULARS OF BUSINESS IN ISRAEL Insurance Business and Profits for year ending 31st December 1982

	shekels	shekels		shekels	shekels
Premiums & registration fees of general insurance	2,895,000	1,892,000			
Profit in general insurance	(-) 413,000	(-) 90,000			
Income from investments less expenses not entered in insurance revenue accounts	108,000	(-) 180,000			
Business profit	222,000	(-) 422,000			

Investments in Israel as at 31st December 1982

	shekels	shekels		shekels	shekels
Liabilities in Israel	2,609,000	2,458,000			
Recognised investments in Israel	4,724,000	2,614,000			
Surplus of investments in Israel	2,115,000	156,000			
Investments not recognised in Israel	168,000	114,000			

A full and detailed report, together with an auditor's report and explanation of Management will be given to anyone applying for it at the offices of the Company's agent, 21 Lilienblum Street, Tel Aviv. This report is being published in accordance with the Insurance Business Regulation Law of 1982.

General Agents For Israel
Jacob Rose & Co. Ltd.
21 Lilienblum St.
(Corner 12 Herzl St.)
Tel Aviv, Tel:

החברות הכלכליות לישראל
עוקב רוזנברג בע"מ
21 לילינבלום 21
רחוב (פינת הרצל 12)
תל אביב 655245-4, 650323

Fibronics to make initial public share offering

Post Finance Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Investors whose interest leans towards high technology companies will shortly have the opportunity to become shareholders in Fibronics International Inc., which is making a niche for itself in the manufacture and sale of fiberoptic high speed data transmission and distribution systems for connecting mainframe computers to peripheral equipment.

A total of 650,000 shares will be offered to the public, with the issue expected to become effective in early October. The shares, which will be brought to the American over-the-counter market by Bear, Stearns, are expected to cost around \$12 each.

Information processing has advanced substantially in recent years. The declining cost and increasing capabilities of computer hardware, such as greater data processing power and speed, have enabled many organizations to employ more complex systems to meet their information processing needs.

Fibronics International is an American company which conducts



Fibronics' fiberoptic multiflexer for 32 IBM terminals.

its research and development and manufacturing operations through a subsidiary, Fibronics Ltd., in Israel.

Through the use of fiberoptic technology, the company's systems provide higher speed data transmission over longer distances with lower data error rates than is achieved by conventional cable systems.

The company's systems, operating at speeds greater than 10 million bits per second and over distances of up to four miles, are oriented toward users requiring a

limited number of high speed interconnect points in a network.

Users of the company's products include industrial, financial, health care and educational institutions and the military services of Israel and several other countries.

Elron Electronic Industries Ltd., which over the years has been active in the formation of high technology companies, will, after this public offering, hold 43.8 per cent of the common stock outstanding. Frederick R. Adler, an American venture capitalist,

will own 14.8 per cent and Dr. J. Morris Weinberg, the company's president will hold 18.5 per cent.

The company intends to use such net proceeds as follows: approximately \$2m. for research and development, and the development of new products related to networking of dissimilar high speed computers; approximately \$2m. for expansion of marketing, sales and service operations, including establishment of new U.S. and Israeli sales facilities, and approximately \$1m. for capital expenditure for new production equipment and facilities, including a new facility in Israel to increase the company's production capacity.

Operating data over the past 3½ years indicates a rapid growth in sales, which in 1980 totalled \$411,000, in 1981 \$552,000 and in 1982 \$1.5m. For the first six months of 1983 sales were \$1.8m. and should reach \$4m. for all of 1983. In 1982 the company showed a net earnings of \$40,000 and in the first six months of 1983 these stood at just under \$80,000.

IS44m. profits for Bank Massad

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The net profits of Bank Massad, a member of the Hapoalim group, were IS44.3 million in the first half of 1983, a rise of 241 per cent as compared to the same period in 1982.

If the net profits are deflated in accordance with Statement 23 of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the net profit is IS15.6m.

Massad, which serves the country's teachers, recently opened its new head office building at 80 Sderot Rothschild, and it is also planning to open a branch soon in Holon. Other branches include Jerusalem, Haifa, Beersheba, Ramat Gan and Netanya. A branch also operates at the Levinsky Institute for teachers in Tel Aviv.

Massad's semi-annual balance sheet, on June 30, 1983 stood at IS3.64 billion, a growth of 176 per cent (the rate of inflation was 137.9 per cent) since the same date last year.

Loans increased by 172 per cent, from IS394m. on June 30, 1982 to IS1.07b. on June 30, 1983; and deposits rose by 173 per cent, from IS1.26b. last June 30 to IS3.4b. this June 30.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange is world's 14th largest

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The value of all stocks traded on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange at the end of July was \$14 billion, placing the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange in fourteenth place among the twenty largest exchanges in the world, according to a survey just published by Euroteam, a Tel Aviv financial consultancy firm.

The largest exchange is in New York, and the value of its shares is \$1,500b., more than three times the size of the second largest, that of Japan, whose value is \$417b.

As for a comparison between the value of shares and gross domestic product (GDP), Israel is in third place, after Singapore and Hong Kong. In both those places, however, the value of the stocks is more than the GDP. In Israel, the

percentage is about two-thirds of the GDP.

As for the value of the stocks per person — i.e., if the value was distributed equally among all inhabitants — it is \$3,400 in Israel, and \$13,000 in Singapore. In the U.S. and Switzerland, it is \$6,700 a person.

The market value of Bank Hapoalim stocks in April (the last comparative figures available) was \$2.25b. This value would rank Bank Hapoalim in ninth place in West Germany — before Volkswagen, fourth in Holland — before all the banks and Heineken beer; in second place in Italy, before Fiat — and in first place in France, Sweden, Belgium and Spain.

IBM, however, has a market value of \$68 billion — that is to say, five times the value of the entire Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Country	Value of Stock Market in billion dollars	Value of Market per person	Ratio of market to GDP
U.S.	(1) 1,550	(3) 6,680	(4) 51.5
Japan	(2) 439	(6) 3,720	(8) 41.4
UK	(3) 206	(7) 3,690	(7) 43.5
Canada	(4) 133	(4) 5,280	(6) 45.3
Germany	(5) 81	(13) 1,340	(12) 12.3
Australia	(6) 52	(8) 3,510	(9) 34.4
Switzerland	(7) 44	(2) 6,770	(5) 46.3
France	(8) 32	(16) 595	(16) 6.0
Singapore	(9) 32	(1) 13,050	(1) 233.5
Holland	(10) 29	(11) 1,970	(10) 20.3
Sweden	(11) 27	(10) 3,260	(9) 27.8
Hong Kong	(12) 25	(5) 4,780	(2) 101.6
Italy	(13) 22	(17) 394	(15) 6.4
Israel	(14) 14	(9) 3,470	(9) 65.7
Spain	(15) 10.3	(18) 270	(17) 5.7
Belgium	(16) 10.3	(14) 1,050	(13) 12.1
Denmark	(17) 8.3	(12) 1,410	(11) 15.0
Norway	(18) 4.1	(15) 1,000	(14) 7.2
Mexico	(19) 2.1	(20) 28	(19) 1.1
Austria	(20) 1.5	(19) 200	(18) 2.2

World stock markets boom, says NY survey

NEW YORK (AP). — Stock exchanges have been booming all around the world for a year now, according to a survey.

The upward trend so far this year has been dramatic. A worldwide index based on share prices in 19 stock markets in leading countries, published by Institutional Investor magazine of New York, shows a 44.7 per cent gain in the last 12 months.

Leumit sick fund plans 'minimum red tape' health service

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Kupat Holim Leumit (National Workers Sick Fund) is now finalizing plans for a "minimum red-tape" health system.

Avraham Ben-Jacob, deputy director-general, says that the new system should begin functioning before the end of the year.

"We have already reached agreement with the private pharmacies, and we are now negotiating with the doctors concerned."

Leumit, he said, is doing this not only as a method of attracting new members, but also as another "milestone in our development. And it is especially appropriate since we are now celebrating our 50th anniversary," said Ben-Jacob.

Under the proposed system,

members will be given the choice of registering at a clinic, where normal bureaucratic procedures will continue, or of opting to receive medical treatment from a private doctor, also associated with the sick fund, in his private office. If the member chooses the latter, he must pay only one visit each year to the local clinic, where he will be issued with an annual card.

"With this card, the patient can go to any doctor, general or specialist, appearing on the list we have prepared. He will pick up his medicine at a private pharmacy. However, he must renew the card every year. Dues are deducted by his employer at his place of work."

Ben-Jacob says that the sick fund, which is increasing its membership at the rate of five to seven per cent a

year, has two other ways of attracting new members. Firstly, Leumit offers its services to each new settlement in the West Bank (twenty of the Fund's 130 clinics are in the West Bank; another 30 are in Druse villages in the Galilee).

Secondly, it has twenty dental clinics, most of them located within the 130 regular clinics. "Our prices are about fifty per cent lower than those charged by private dentists," he says, adding that "they are roughly the same as charged by the dental clinics of Kupat Holim Clalit of the Histadrut."

The sick fund's budget for 1983/84 is IS2.5 billion (based on an inflation of 110 per cent). Of this, 40 per cent will go for hospitalization (of the estimated 135,000 hospital days, 75,000 will be in government

hospitals, 25,000 in Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals, and 35 in private and public hospitals); 30 per cent for wages to staff, including the doctors; 10 per cent for medicines, seven per cent for medical services (x-rays, etc.) and the rest for general expenses.

Income will come from dues, 45 per cent; parallel tax, 35 per cent; government allocation, 19 per cent, and the rest from fees collected for services.

Leumit has 80,000 fee-paying members, who, with their families, constitute 250,000 persons. "These figures are not inflated, and I'm fully aware that if you add up all the figures claimed by all the sick funds, you will have more persons than Israel, even if some Israelis don't belong to any sick fund."

Reiner appointed head of Ampal investments

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Efraim Reiner, chairman of the board of directors of Bank Hapoalim, has also been appointed chairman of Ampal (investments), it was announced yesterday.

Reiner will hold both positions at the same time, and at Ampal he will concentrate his activities in the field of investments.

The outgoing head of Ampal, Ya'acov Levinson, who some time ago announced his intention to resign, will remain at his present post for some time, "breaking in" his replacement.

Levinson has not announced his future plans, but Hapoalim circles believe that he will either engage in other business activities, or "devote himself to writing and studies."

'Almost every business' can afford a microcomputer now

By STEVEN E. FLAUT
Microcomputers are becoming more and more common in Israeli business establishments. Whereas at one time only the largest firms with the largest budgets could maintain a computer department, today almost every business can computerize and do so without maintaining a whole computer department.

That is the message being spread by Dr. Avi Rushinek, and his wife, Dr. Sarah Rushinek. The Rushineks are professors at the School of Business Administration at the University of Miami, and are cur-

rently visiting at the Technion and Tel Aviv University. They are experts in the use of microcomputers and electronic data processing in business.

The main advantages of microcomputers, according to Dr. Sarah Rushinek include:

- 1) Price: for a mere \$4,000, any Israeli can own his own computer.
- 2) Compactness: the computer can be thrown in a trunk and plugged in anywhere.
- 3) Immediate automatic updating of business data (unlike manual data processing).
- 4) Use as word processors in addition to data processing.

Moreover, there is a growing body of business software that is "user-easy" i.e. made for laymen — including Hebrew software. Indeed software, according to Rushinek, is by far the most important ingredient of business computerization.

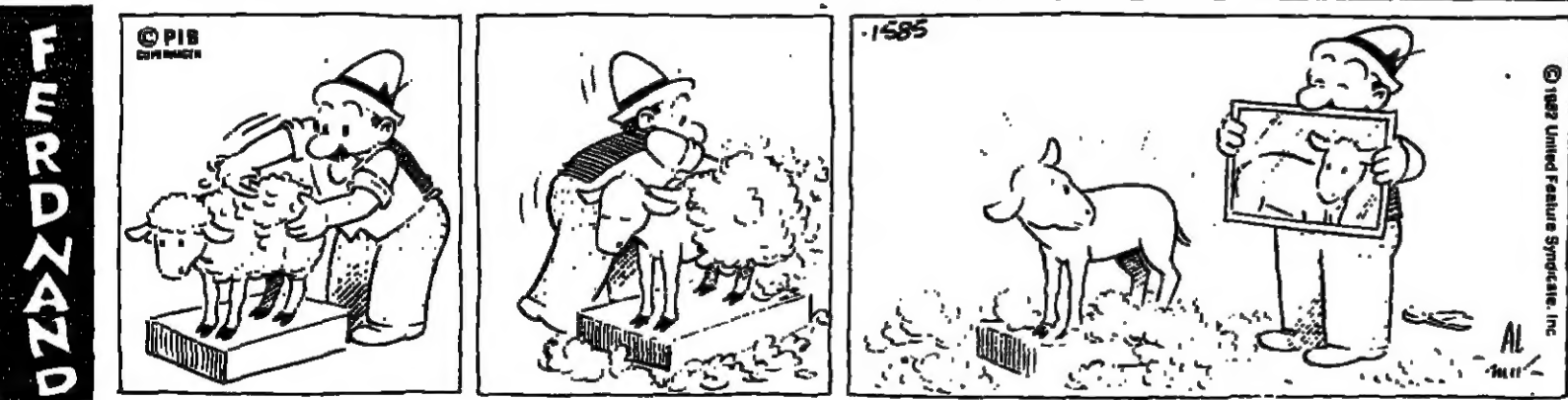
"A smart manager will decide on which computer to buy according to the software that is available for that machine," says Rushinek.

"In fact, the manager should expect to spend more on software than on the machine."

"He should never take salesmen's

promises at face value, but should make sure all programmes promised really exist. He should avoid doing his own programming whenever possible, and should choose ready-made (off the shelf) materials instead."

The manager, according to Rushinek, must be actively involved in all decisions involving purchase or operation of a business microcomputer. He must make sure all other executives are involved, so the equipment can be exploited efficiently, and so executives don't feel they are being passed over by a machine.



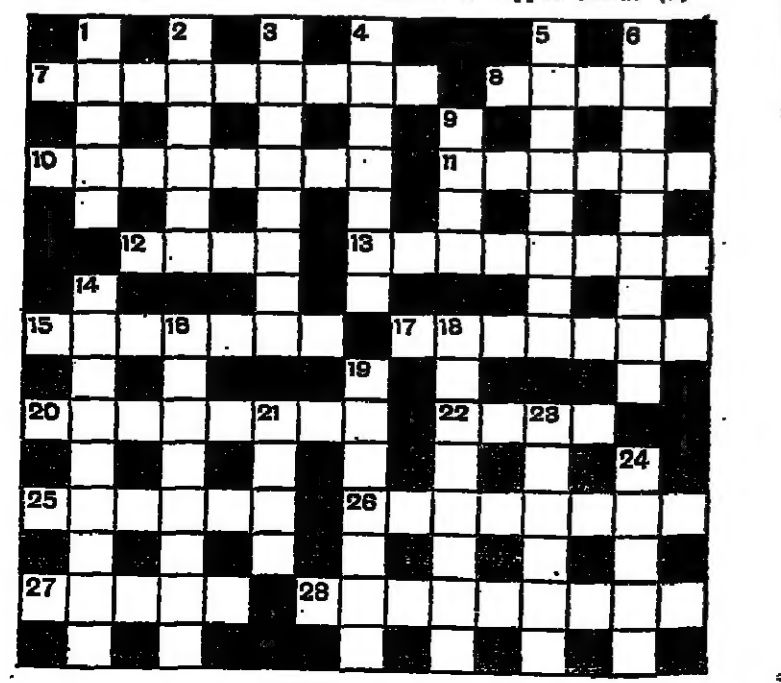
ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 7 Information of which tree spoils first good garden (9)
- 8 Hawkhead depicted in late Turner (5)
- 10 He has absolute power over two vehicles damaged near T-junction (8)
- 11 Rotten luck for the incorrigible (3, 3)
- 12 Russian ruler made vermin scatter (4)
- 13 In this state nobody can be at peace (5, 3)
- 15 Monstrously one-eyed viewer who upset Odysseus' programme (7)
- 17 Caught in something afoot — it's a disgrace (7)
- 20 Main division between the United States and us (8)
- 22 A banker seen running through Zaragoza (4)
- 25 Clear head of international body (6)
- 26 N U R backs new U-boat as handy transport (8)
- 27 Sleepy Sam, you old hotch-potch! (5)
- 28 Reduced to the absolute limit! (9)

DOWN

- 1 A nose for cracked and hollow nuts (5)
- 2 Courts involvement with Poles and passes out (6)
- 3 Sweet from the autumn orchard? (8)
- 4 Stir up French state in the wake of a US soldier (7)
- 5 Man likewise returns nothing for the instrument (8)
- 6 Worth revising a passage in an American handbook (9)
- 9 Little notice of death (4)
- 14 Onlooker to set brandy (9)
- 16 Spare period but with nothing to spare (4, 4)
- 18 Unsullied atmosphere enabling one to breathe more freely (5, 5)
- 19 Crisp couple of rings decoded a sign from above (7)
- 21 A kind of piety without ego (4)
- 23 Poor player as hero of "Watership Down" (6)
- 24 Better copper colour (5)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 527191 Baitan, Salah Eddin, 272315, Sha'afat, Sha'afat Road, 810108, Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 2-2059.
Tel Aviv: Lev Hatz, 69 Ehad Haam, 61362, Kupat Holim Clalit, Amsterdam, 225142, Petah Tikva: Avneta, 21 Baron Hirsch, 911710, Haifa: Yagor, 7 Ibn Sina, 672258, Harman, K. Miv'at, 715136.
Netanya: Kupat Holim, 31 Brodetski, 91123.
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS
Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K., (pediatrics, ophthalmology, Bikur Holim internal), E.N.T. Shaul Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).
Tel Aviv: Roka (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Lamado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).
Migdal: Lada: Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynecological, surgery, sexual functioning and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.
POLICE
Dial 100 in most parts of the country. 1 Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

FIRST AID
Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.
Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, — 101 Dun Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim) — 781111.
Ashdod 2222, Ashkelon 23333, Netanya 23333, Bat Yam 55555, Beersheba 78333, Rehovot 054-15333, Eilat 72333, Hadera 22333, Holon 903133, Nahariya 92333.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 1234519, Jerusalem — 410110, and Haifa 35791.
"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 233311, Haifa 538-888, Beersheba 48111, Netanya 35316.
FLIGHTS
24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-972484 (multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY (TAPED MESSAGE) 03-295555 (20 lines)

While you're taking it easy, an easy way to make money

Tourists, here's a way of enjoying extra benefits from your vacation in Israel.

A minimum deposit of only US\$ 1000 (or its equivalent in other major foreign currencies) for as little as one week, and your money goes to work for you:

- Earning high interest.
- Exempt from all service charges and Israeli taxes.
- Enjoying total confidentiality.

All this, plus a personal Jewish National Fund Certificate in your name, for a tree contributed by Bank Hapoalim.

While you're opening your account, ask about our other Free Foreign Currency Accounts. Bank Hapoalim will show you how easy it is to put your money to work.



Bank Hapoalim
Head Office: 50 Rothschild Blvd., 65124 Tel Aviv, Israel. Tel: (03)682111.

Foreign Currency Centers:
Tel Aviv: 104 Hayarkon St., 63903, Tel. 03 228112.
Jerusalem: 26 King George St., 94261, Tel. 02 222249.
Netanya: 11 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, 42271, Tel. 053 39741.
New York: Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia, Miami, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, London, Manchester, Paris, Zurich, Luxembourg, Buenos Aires, San Paulo, Caracas, Mexico City, Montevideo, Punta del Este, Santiago, Panama City, Cayman Islands.
And over 340 branches of the group in Israel.

Yesterday's Solutions

ABSOLUTELY
L P E T A A C I D
S C A N D A L O U S L I
O N G O T A N G
W A L E V E N E T R E
I M P A I R E D A T E
P R O N E
C H A N G E O F A D D R E S S
H R E T R L I
E M I G R E M R I A L T O
S T I V E R A L A N
T R I M U S D C O
E O A S T I O N I S H E D
R U N E C T A T E D
S T I L L L I F E S

QUICK SOLUTION
ACROSS: 1 Fall, 3 Santitas, 8 Event, 10 Treated, 11 Due, 12 Waterfall, 14 Sledge, 15 Amused, 16 Frequent, 18 Tom, 22 Entails, 23 Course, 24 Tillyard, 25 Once, 26 Down, 1 Field, 4 Lie, 4 Estate, 7 Theatrical, 8 In Brazil, 9 Saddled, 10 Slew, 12 Elemental, 14 Septent, 15 Gravit, 17 Furber, 19 Each, 21 Mince, 26 Ura.

American Israeli Paper Mills Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that:

The consolidated ANNUAL REPORT of the Company and its Subsidiaries (including the Balance Sheet, the Statements of Income and Surpluses and Reports of the Directors and Auditors) for the year ended March 31, 1983, has been published and is available for inspection by the public at:

- a) The Registered Office of the Company, Industrial Zone of Hadera (Secretary of the Company).
- b) Office in Tel Aviv (Industry House) 29 Hamered Street (4th Floor) Tel Aviv
- c) Offices of members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Corporate Secretary

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Tishre 8, 5744 • 28-Hajja 8, 1403

Hammer's test in Rishon

THE NOISE coming out of Rishon LeZion's schools this week is rather more than the usual back-to-school squalls. Officially, the argument is about the best place for local seventh, eighth and ninth graders. The parents, the Histadrut Teachers Union and the Secondary School Teachers Association are at loggerheads about which buildings these children should be studying in. And the Ministry of Education, or more particularly the Minister of Education, Ze'evulun Hammer, is cast in the rather curious role of seeker of compromise between the warring parties.

Unofficially, however, the quarrel is about ethnic integration, which is a major national issue. For what finally emerges in Rishon LeZion will affect schools in the entire coastal plain and not only there.

Fifteen years ago the late minister of education, Zalman Aranne, bulldozed through the junior high school reform against a furiously protesting Teachers Union. Aranne's passionate conviction was that school integration was an absolute must for Israeli society, because it was the only way we could ever hope to be one nation.

The Teachers Union opposed the reform bitterly, claiming that social integration could only be successfully accomplished in earlier grades. But in less high-minded terms the union was also interested in bigger schools with more prestige and, quite crudely, more union members. The Secondary School Teachers Association did not even make any pretensions of concern for social integration. Its interest was to have the junior highs attached to the high schools, and thus have more members itself.

The situation remains essentially the same today, even though there is far less open talk against school integration. But it seems quite obvious that while many Rishon LeZion parents may well be motivated in this fight by the desire to keep their children in the neighbourhood elementary schools for reasons of comfort and security, they are equally concerned with not exposing them to classmates from a different communal background who may be at a lower educational level. They may reason, quite correctly, that by the time their children reach age 14 they will mostly be going to the academic secondary schools while many of the disadvantaged children will be at the vocational schools. They know that it is too late for integration at the secondary school level.

There are good professional reasons for having junior high, or middle school. It provides a transition from Israel's relatively cosy elementary schools to a much more demanding and competitive secondary school atmosphere.

But in Israel the real imperative is social and national. In Britain or France an elitist school system may be unattractive to democrats but it can hardly be considered as a serious social threat. In Israel, as political groupings from the Black Panthers to Tami have regularly indicated, ethnic discrimination, or what is perceived as such, is social dynamite.

The unions and the parents all have their own fish to fry. But what is really troubling in the present case is Mr. Hammer's role. Instead of acting as a minister should, laying down a policy and sticking to it, he seems to be conducting himself rather like a small-time politician.

If Mr. Hammer really suggested that the Rishon LeZion pupils be divided up with some going to junior highs and some not, then he is clearly unconcerned with larger national and educational goals. The Ministry of Education is still committed to integration at the junior high level. Either Mr. Hammer should implement it, and be seen to be implementing it by Israel's Oriental poor, or he should publicly disclaim it and suggest another way to bring the nation together.

Incidentally, Mr. Hammer is not playing particularly good politics either. If he is perceived as giving in to middle class parents then his own National Religious Party will appear even more of an Ashkenazi preserve than it is already. And in a society increasingly given to lawlessness, there is once again the spectacle of threats as the way to get things done in Israel today.

What is needed is not patching up by committees and further delays, in Rishon LeZion and elsewhere, but leadership — from the top.

UNITY GOVT

(Continued from Page One)
a joint platform. MK Yossi Sarid said in an interview he does not believe it possible, but some political sources said they think formulas could be found to paper over the gaps.

Nehamkin, Zakai and Hacohen's call for what they termed a "national emergency government" was issued after meetings with the Liberal and independent MKs in the Knesset.

Earlier, the four Liberal MKs came under attack by Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, Tourism Minister Avraham Shariar and other party colleagues at their Knesset faction's meeting.

Nissim accused the four — Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor, former energy minister Yitzhak Berman, Dan Tichon and Dror Zeigerman of delaying the establishment of a new government under Shamir.

Publication of their ultimatum had caused "a great delay" in the coalition talks, Nissim said, in the closed meeting, according to a participant. Tami leader MK Aharon Abuhazzeira told the Likud to set its own house in order, and MK Avraham Shapira of Agudat Yisrael

said: If Liberal members sit with the Alignment "why can't we?" Nissim said.

Sharir joined the attack, saying an historical responsibility will fall on the shoulders of the four if an alternative Labour-led government is formed.

Liberal Party leaders argued that the initiative may not bring about the formation of a national unity government, but the time wasted because of the step may give the Alignment more scope to try to form a coalition itself.

Accordingly, MK Ariel Weinstein urged the four not to delay formation of a new government. MK Yitzhak Seiger said the four must coordinate their moves with the faction because they had entered the Knesset on a Liberal Party ticket — and not independently.

But after the meeting, the four, plus Minister without Portfolio Mordechai Ben-Porat and former finance minister Yigael Hurvitz, issued a statement reiterating their demand for a "national unity government" headed by Shamir. They pledged to abstain in a vote of confidence unless a serious overture to the Alignment is made.

DEFEATISM on the liberal-left is nothing new; any movement essentially optimistic tends to oscillate between emotional poles of hope and despair.

In relatively stable situations, such movements — providing they are not wildly messianic in their expectations — can keep both feet firmly on the ground. But these have not been stable times.

The trouble with Hirsch Goodman's thesis ("Question of Democracy," *The Jerusalem Post*, August 19), is that he is a prisoner of his own good intentions.

Our problem begins with the legacy of the six years of Likud rule as it pertains to the future of the territories. Meron Benvenisti started all the talk about how we have already passed "the point of no return" and how, having already suffered through the *de facto* annexation of the West Bank, we should now concentrate on struggling for Arab civil rights.

Since so much of the thesis rests upon an erroneous assumption, one should pause before considering its other flaws.

Among serious students of the area, opinion is divided over the contention that there is no room left to discuss future sovereignty. They are far from unanimous and one cannot simply write off those who still believe in territorial compromise.

Even Benvenisti is not of one mind on the subject. In an article in *Koteret Rashit* (on June 22), he writes: "According to a static evaluation, the process (*of de facto* annexation) has not yet reached a point of no return. If, however, one judges the dynamics of all the forces at work and the time factor, the critical period has already passed."

Thus, Goodman's conviction that the annexation is now "a fact" and that "this government has succeeded in binding Judea, Samaria and Gaza to Israel forever," is unjustifiably absolute. The reality is far more complex and subtle.

CERTAINLY, something dramatic has happened in the last few years. There is relatively little debate that the settlements are now a factor which cannot, like Yarmut, be swept under a sand dune. But, as U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz recently indicated, this in no way

forecloses the ultimate question of sovereignty.

Some Jews, if they so choose (and I do not believe that many will), can live under the Jordanian-Palestinian sovereignty which would follow a peace treaty. After all, 15 per cent of Israel proper is made up of (Palestinian) Israeli Arabs. This scenario may not correspond with what Gush Emunim had in mind; but why Goodman is so quick to deliver to them the prize of an annexed West Bank is beyond me.

It is beyond Goodman as well. He backs off from his own argument by suggesting that the threat of having to grant citizenship to all those Arabs will (hopefully) make the annexationists think through the implications of what they are proposing.

"What the opposition now has to do," he writes, "is make this government accept the responsibilities of annexation and, perhaps, by doing this... make it think twice... 'Citizenship Now' for the inhabitants of the territories may be a more effective slogan against annexation than 'Peace Now'."

In other words, Goodman himself retreats into the more traditional dovish mode.

HIS ARTICLE is a guided tour of an Israel with annexed territories in which the Arab residents do not enjoy anything approaching equal rights.

It is a powerful evocation of what we are rapidly becoming: a society which bears little actual resemblance to the broad ideals of the open, liberal state which most Zionists always embraced.

There is no argument among Israeli moderates and doves on this score: we have all been on that trip, whether in army reserve service, or on visits, or when we sit in our

Annexation with a human face

By DAVID TWERSKY

homes reading newspapers or watching the news.

And so, having provoked his readers to reassess the deeper levels of moral meaning implied in the process unfolding before us, he steps back from the brink which he initially says we have already passed over. Because he wishes to join us in acknowledging that the issue remains one of rule and sovereignty, not only of human relations.

To accept the notion that, to all intents and purposes, the territories are already annexed and to proceed with an argument in favour of a struggle for the civil rights of the Arabs who live there, misses several marks at once.

It is to accept a framework which places limitations so restricting on the very struggle to defeat the cause from the start. Rather, the rules of the game need redefining.

To argue for Arab civil rights on the West Bank but to ignore that, of all the rights the one they most desire to realize, you ask them to renounce.

Is it seriously open to question that most Arabs in the territories would forgo living in a liberal, democratic Israel if offered what, by our standards, is an authoritarian, but Arab, sovereignty?

The fact is that the Arabs in the territories, from Rejectionist Front supporters to PLO mainstreamists to Hashemite monarchist loyalists to the Village Leagues all want Arab rule restored in the West Bank and Gaza.

The issue for them is not the personal rights issues covered in the United States by the Bill of Rights, but the national question.

NEVERTHELESS, something must be done about the way people are being treated in the territories. Indeed, we really cannot with a clear conscience ignore the matter.

But we also cannot ignore the larger political question of sovereignty.

Furthermore, just as Goodman is correct when he advises us to think through the implications of what has happened in the territories, he is incorrect when he ignores his own advice and avoids thinking through the consequences of his recommendations.

The Arabs will not accept citizenship. The annexationists, far from being frightened by what Goodman is proposing, will welcome him into their ranks: most of the annexationist right include in their platform a call for full citizenship for the Arabs of the territories who desire it. Everyone is aware of the bluff which is being played; everyone is prepared to call it.

Israel rules the West Bank and Gaza according to the rules of military occupation under international law. If the moral meaning of their lives as Jews is insufficient to make the right understanding that the same historical rights they assert in laying their claim to the territories, should inform their behaviour in a more humanistic direction, perhaps the strictures of international law will do the trick.

We do not need to fall back on the bluff strategy of a citizenship-extension campaign which frightens nobody and only legitimizes the annexation with a left seal of approval — "annexationism with a human face."

We have two sets of tradition to back us up: our rendition of the Jewish heritage (no less compelling to us than theirs is to them) and the limitations on a military occupation laid down in international law.

Neither is all-encompassing as a direct commandment from on high and audible in one particular Jerusalem yeshiva, but neither can be completely ignored.

There must be a change in the direction of the public discourse to include the burning question of the actual lives which all of us are leading in the territories. Jews and Arabs, people who live there, people who serve there, people who read about it and weep at the tragedy or at the approaching redemption, depending on their inclination. But to abandon the question of the final status of sovereignty — to prematurely give in — is a mistake.

As an "exclusivist" and "separatist," let me add one final word: while I do not reject out of hand the notion of a state more pluralistic in its ethnic demographic make-up, I cannot imagine the political and civic life of a Greater Israel with a Jewish-Arab split of about 60-40. Or rather, I can imagine it, but I do not want to imagine the implications. It will not work. It will force us into a situation in which the fragile foundations for democratic Israel will be swept away.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens may be a true democrat who believes that annexation is compatible with his other commitments, but Rabbi Meir Kahane, however more odious, represents the honest plain truth about the annexationist movement, its *reductio ad absurdum*. Territorial unity will require human separation and great human deprivation.

TO IGNORE these points is to further damage the pursuit of a peace settlement with the Palestinians and the Jordanians, which will square the circle of Palestinian national rights and Israeli security.

Although many mistakes were made along the way, this is essentially the path which the labour movement has travelled since 1967. Public discourse must not fail to take heed of the shades of moral meaning implied in what is now happening: the defeatist doves must not forget that of all the rights they now propose to bestow on the Arabs, the right to pursue a national destiny in an Arab national framework, the very one they would deny the Arabs, is the one they least wish to, and will not, surrender.

David Twersky, a member of Kibbutz Gecor, is the editor of *Spectrum*, the Israeli labour movement monthly.

READERS' LETTERS

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — I was excited to read Sasha Sadan's article of August 31 regarding her experience in a children's museum. Having worked in the United States in early childhood education (along with the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry's Pre-school Science Exhibit), I can attest to the positive results of informal museum education.

In a stimulating, pressure-free, exciting environment the child feels free to experiment and explore in a manner that the average kindergarten cannot offer. The child's cognitive and psychological development can flower more fully due to a stimulating afternoon spent at such a museum.

It is with pride that I am able to inform you that Beit Shemesh has recognized the potential rewards of such a "hands on" museum and is in the process of establishing such a museum for pre-school children (ages 3 to 6). Along with interactive exhibitions there will be complementary parent and teacher outreach programmes.

The scope of the museum's potential will only be limited by the extent of its resources. Persons interested in assisting us in our venture, in whatever form possible, are welcome to contact me at 02-913381, extension 47.

SHMUEL DEITEL
Beit Shemesh Local Council
Beit Shemesh.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — I read with a great deal of interest the August 19 article in *Today*, "Dealing with dyslexia."

The Rachel Shazar Institute for Remedial Education is not an independent educational institution of its own. It is part of the David Yellin Teachers College of Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem. The college today is the leading producer of teachers for Israel's grade schools, and junior high schools, and produces some teachers for its high school system.

In the field of special education, it is probably the leading college in

Israel, producing teachers for this purpose. It has recently been named, "The National Centre for Teachers of the Mentally Handicapped." Sometimes affectionately known as the Seminar Beit Hakerem, the David Yellin Teachers College is the oldest institute of higher learning in the State of Israel, having been founded in 1913.

One of the other unique programmes is its Arab teacher programme.

SANFORD L. BATKIN, President,
Friends of the David Yellin Teachers College
New York.

OF MICE AND MEN

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — I refer to your Reuter report of September 2, "Sulphur may be good for you." Perhaps it is time for scientists to put health into a more realistic perspective by promoting preventive measures, rather than trying to give people false hopes about "miracle" drugs.

The fact that mice fed sulphur can live up to 13 per cent longer is hardly relevant to human beings, for the simple reason that mice do not smoke, drink alcohol, lack sleep, eat very rich foods, underexercise, tend to be overweight, etc., etc.

As for the drug supposedly reducing cancer in mice, it should be borne in mind that the majority of mice cancers tend to be of a very different nature from those in humans (i.e. sarcomas versus carcinomas). Simply put, men are not mice and mice are not men.

Most of us already know how people can and do live longer (and make themselves less prone to cancer), simply by following the laws of nature: breathing clean air, eating fresh foods, resting and exercising sufficiently, etc.

It is misleading for scientists to give false hopes on the one hand,

and naive of the public to believe such promises. On the other, a mismanaged and polluted body cannot be made to live any longer than the body's systems can manage, and if indeed sulphur is an elixir for prolonging human life, it is difficult to imagine why 10,000 years of natural selection forgot to incorporate such a substance in our bodies.

Dr. ANDRE MENACHE
B.Sc. (Hons), B.V.Sc.
ISPCA Veterinarian Chairman,
Israel Association Against Painful
Tel Aviv, Experiments on Animals

NOW ON SALE

PLAYBOY

Edition Française
SEPTEMBRE 1983

sole distributor
Steinmatzky

"People Of Old Jerusalem"

Exhibition and other works by the contemporary weaver

Bracha Fredman

at the Wolfson Museum, Hechal Shlomo, Jerusalem

Daily 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.; Friday 9 a.m.-12 noon.

WELCOME TO ISRAEL

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — What! Still no food for incoming immigrants at Beit Canada in Jerusalem? (Letters — September 12). Those responsible should know that this situation has been going on for at least a year, despite repeated efforts by residents to get the staff to actually use the budget they receive for this purpose to provide this elementary facility.

Exactly a year ago, we arrived with our three small children after midnight at Beit Canada. We were "expected," but we, too, found no food at all in our room. Subsequently, in the seven months we were there, we campaigned for the situation to be remedied. Immigrants arrive after journeys of anything between 10 and 20 hours, usually having had to negotiate baggage and children through airports, absorption procedures, etc. Their initial impression on arrival at an absorption centre is of overwhelming importance — at the very least, everyone is gasping for a cup of coffee and a sandwich.

To our amazement, we found that, although there was a specific budget provided for this — and at one stage we were actually shown a mysterious cupboard full of provisions — it was only rarely that anyone actually received anything. This was usually only when we specifically raised the matter; and even then, the provision was absolutely minimal, usually consisting of little plastic bags with some loose coffee, sugar and a few dry biscuits.

So we organized a welcoming committee among the immigrants, and on the rare occasions when we could persuade the staff to tell us of expected arrivals, we ensured that incoming olim were provided with ample food, including, if they were coming late, enough for breakfast on their first morning; and that every arrival had either a personal welcome or an early visit from another immigrant. We, and others, were happy to provide all of this from our own resources. In the meantime, we carried on campaigning. Meetings of residents ("What right have the olim to have meetings?" said one member of staff) asked for this to be high on the list of problems that received attention.

But nothing was done, and apparently nothing has been done since. The list of problems that never got solved at Beit Canada includes the washing machines and dryers, the lack of public telephones, the TV problem, the refusal to open the *mashon* for residents' use, etc. The investigating official of the Jewish Agency (referred to in your footnote to the letter of September 12) might care to look at those problems as well.

The one saving grace in the whole situation, and it is only right that he should get an honourable mention, is the afternoon/evening receptionist, Ya'acov, who is genuinely and consistently helpful and concerned.

PAUL AND JUDY SHARIV
Jerusalem.

RACISM AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — Your August 31 article under the headline "SUNY clears professor of teaching anti-Zionism," gives the mistaken impression that the issue is at an end. In fact, faculty at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, individuals within the New York area, and Jewish organizations such as the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League have come out strongly against the notion that academic freedom may serve as protection for racist and anti-Semitic teachings. Very importantly, Governor Cuomo of New York has rejected the official position of the University on this issue.

The Stony Brook incident is an important test case whose proper resolution could instruct and encourage faculty members in other institutions where similar situations arise.

Prof. ILAN (SELWYN) TROEN
Lopin Professor of Modern History,
Ben Gurion University of the Negev
BeerSheva.

A GREAT GIFT!

FRUITS OF THE EARTH
This delightful cookbook combines the best of ingredients available in Israel, in 81 inventive easy-to-follow recipes for simple, elegant dishes.
The wheat, barley, grapes, figs, pomegranates, olives, honey and dates of the Bible are featured in recipes, as are the eggplant, carrots, cucumbers, citrus and other fruits, meats and dairy products of today's Israel.

IS 480 incl. VAT
Fruits of the Earth is written by Ricky Fritman and Naomi Moushine, illustrated by Ricki Lauffer and published in special binding by Adar Publishing Ltd. Rahovot. It is available at bookshops and from offices of The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, or by mail.
To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me... copy/copies of *Fruits of the Earth*.
My cheque is enclosed (IS 480 per copy)
Name.....
Address.....
City.....
Post code.....
Tel.....
Price is subject to change. The price quoted above will be honoured through September 30, 1983.

BRONFMAN
International Press & Books

ON SALE NOW

FORTUNE
INTERNATIONAL

September 19, 1983

A 22 Page Report On ISRAEL'S Economy

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

The Heart-Warming Corner of LIBI

THIS WEEK

- ★ Biggest Contribution
Anonymous from Kfar Saba
IS 148,857
- ★ Most Touching Contribution
Elizabeth Stern, Nahariya, aged 75, from the sale of handicrafts and collections of clothes
IS 15,000
- ★ Youngest Contributor
Children of Kita Daled "Hatzav", Kibbutz Na'an
IS 7,200

Now more than ever — give to LIBI

The Libi Fund: 17 Rehov Dolei (Aranza), Hakiry, Tel Aviv 64 734